

A COLOR FORM OF *CARUM CARVI*.

ALBERT HANFORD MOORE.

IN July, 1903, Prof. Arthur Stanley Pease and the writer made a short botanical excursion to northern Maine and Quebec. To those who have never been in this delightful region, it may be of interest to state that not merely the native flora, but also the introduced flora, differs very much from our own. Among the weeds common there which are not so abundant with us none are more conspicuous than *Vicia Cracca* L. and *Carum Carvi* L. The former lines the railroads with an almost solid strip of blue for long distances, while the other, which is only an occasional dooryard escape here, grows profusely in the fields and meadows and appears to take the place of our Queen Anne's Lace. The analogy to this plant seems even closer when we note that both show an occasional tendency to bear rose-tinted flowers. Dr. Millspaugh, in his *Flora of West Virginia*, 369 (1892), described *Daucus Carota* L. f. *rosea* Millsp. No name could be found for the rose-colored form of the Caraway, although a number of European and American floras refer to it. Lange, *Haandb. Dansk Flora*, ed. I, 174 (1851), describes *Carum Carvi* L. β . *atrorubens* as having purple corolla and leaf-sheaths. A figure of it in the *Flora Danica* shows purple flowers. I was at first uncertain whether this phase might not vary so little and so imperceptibly from the rose-colored form that the latter would not be worthy of separation. I am greatly indebted to Dr. C. H. Ostenfeld of Copenhagen for clearing my doubts on this matter. He states that the form with light rose flowers is much more common in Denmark than the other, enclosing, at the same time, some of the flowers of *Carum Carvi* L. var. *atrorubens* Lange, which prove its distinctness. He also very kindly informs me that he does not know of any name for the rose-colored form, the floras merely saying, "flowers white or rose," or only "white." It seems appropriate to supply this lack, so I subjoin the following name and diagnosis:

CARUM CARVI L. f. **rhodochranthum** A. H. Moore, f. nov. floribus roseis. Type specimen: QUEBEC, Temiscouata County, St. Louis, July 9, 1903 (*A. H. Moore*, no. 1218, in Herb. Moore).

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.